YPSILANTI DAILY PRESS

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SIMON DEPARTS FROM COUNTRY

Battle Rages Along the Water Front of City.

ATTACK ON PORT AU PRINCE

Diplomats Undertake to Negotiate a Truce with the Revolutionists—Those Under Peralte Bitter Against Simon.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Aug. 3.—President Simon embarked without the protection of foreign flags and accompanied by a detachment from the army, still faithful to him, commanded by General Monplaiser, the minister of war.

Port au Prince, Haiti, Aug. 3.—Five persons were killed and six wounded in fighting on the water front. The firing continues. Chief of Police Saint Lo and his escort managed to embark on a vessel.

President Simon is preparing to leave the city. Madame Simon, their children and many of the president's followers have embarked on a steamer ready to leave.

Revolutionists have cut the mains and shut off the city's supply of water. Followers of General Firmin, one of the revolutionist leaders, occupy all the important positions in the city.

A committee of safety has been organized to maintain order. The populace is greatly excited.

The committee of foreign diplomats visiting the revolutionary camps for the purpose of arranging a truce returned here, having been partly successful in their mission.

When the ministers decided that President Simon's cause was hopeless and that if he continued to defy the enemy the occupation of the capital was certain to be followed by lawlessness and pillage, in which foreign interests might suffer, they urged Simon to resign. This he said he would do if a truce of three days, in which the security of the city could be arranged, was made.

The diplomats undertook to negotiate this truce. While American Minister Furniss remained here to help control the disorderly element the French and British ministers went to Petionville and the German and Cuban ministers to Croix des Bouquets, the two camps of the revolutionists, a few miles from the capital.

Those who visited Croix des Bouquets had little trouble. The revolutionary commander, General Ducaste, was disposed to be reasonable and accepted the plan for a three days' truce.

The revolutionists as Petionville, commanded by General Peralte, were found in a much less favorable mood. They reminded the diplomats of the summary execution recently, by President Simon's order, of political suspects, and denounced the government as a band of assassins.

They demanded that Simon leave the capital at once upon receipt of their answer, threatening that otherwise they would attack the capital without further delay. The diplomats warned the revolutionists that disorders within the capital would be suppressed, if necessary, by the American, British and German forces on the scene.

Don't miss it—O'Connor's Special on page four of this paper.

HIT BY LIGHTNING; LIVES

Berrien Farmer's Shoulder Broken by Bolt While in Barn

Benton Harbor, Mich., Aug. 3.—Emil Remus, a farmer east of here, was hit by a bolt of lightning and picked up for dead. When a doctor examined him it was found that the lightning had broken his shoulder blade.

Remus was in his barn during a heavy rain and electric storm. A bolt hit the peak of the roof, flashed down through the barn, killed a cow and then jumped to the farmer. Attending physicians say he will recover.

BOY SCOUTS ARE INSTRUCTED IN FINNISH GAME

The Boy Scouts of the city assembled Wednesday evening on the Normal campus to be instructed in Finnish base ball by Registrar C. P. Steimle and to hold a scout council. Mr. Steimle first explained the game with the aid of diagrams on a blackboard, and then took the boys out to the athletic field, where for a half-hour or so he continued the instruction practically. At the end of the practise it was arranged that he should help them further in mastering it before leaving the city.

The council had been planned for out-of-doors around a campfire, but it was afterwards decided to hold it briefly in Dr. Sherzer's room in the science building. There was a good attendance of scout masters and boys.

Dr. Sherzer announced that the name, "Flying Fox", would be conferred on Roland Millis some time in the fall. He had written Mr. Seton for specific instructions.

Dr. Sherzer urged upon the boys the making of Indian beds such as Mr. Seton had exhibited and explained. The comfort of such a bed as well as the effectual way it would simplify camping, spoke strongly in its favor.

The president strongly recommended to the scouts that they set about industriously qualifying for the next higher degree than is theirs at present, and reminded them of the condition obtaining of training a tenderfoot.

Dr. Sherzer also presented for consideration the matter of consolidating the patrols, which would have the effect of strengthening them. There was material enough for eight sturdy patrols, he thought. The pressing need of the movement in Ypsilanti is capable scout masters, who have the time necessary to devote to the work.

Dr. Sherzer also voiced Mr. Seton's sentiment that the camp should be of longer duration. Also it should be placed at a greater distance from Ypsilanti. The boys were encouraged to practise the water-boiling event until they managed their materials more dexterously and were more successful. At the tournament it had been seen that the blocks had been much too large.

Above all President Sherzer reminded the scouts of the scout law to do at least one kind act every day. He hoped that, if such an accident happened near Ypsilanti as occurred at Dearborn last Sunday, the Scouts would go quickly to the scene and render aid.

THREE BIG NATIONS JOIN IN AGREEMENT FOR UNIVERSAL PEACE

Washington, August 3.—Three of the world's greatest nations, with the U. S. as the central figure and moving spirit, join hands today in opening the way to the coveted goal of modern statesmen—universal peace. Before the day is closed America and France will have signed general arbitration treaties for the peaceful settlement of all disputes that may be locked in the mystery of the future, even though they concern the national honor or vital interests of the signatories, subjects invariably excepted in existing arbitration treaties.

Jean Jules Jusserand, French ambassador to the U. S., now in Paris, the first diplomat to accept President Taft's suggestion that all quarrels between nations could be arbitrated, signed the convention in that city at 2 p. m., which was 9 a. m. Washington time. Six hours after at the White House, Secretary of State Knox signed both the British and French treaties and James Bryce, British ambassador, will sign the agreement for Great Britain. President Taft will witness the signing ceremonies.

The general features of the new treaty are: All differences internationaly justiciabe shall be submitted to The Hague, unless by special agreement some other tribunal is created or selected.

Differences that either country thinks are not justiciable shall be referred to a commission of inquiry, composed of representatives of the two governments, empowered to make recommendations for their settlement. Should the commission decide that the dispute should be arbitrated, such decision will be binding.

Before arbitration is resorted to, even in cases where both countries agree that the difference is susceptible of arbitration, the commission of inquiry shall investigate the dispute with a view of recommending a settlement with out arbitration.

The commission, at request of either government, will delay its findings one year to give an opportunity for diplomatic settlement.

The senate will ratify the terms of submission of each dispute to arbitration.

The conventions grew directly out of President Taft's speech in Washington Dec. 18 last, before the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of Disputes.

Read about the Big Special at O'Connor's on page four today.

SCHOOLS SHOULD TRAIN FOR CITIZENSHIP, SAYS DR. FINDLAY

Dr. Findlay, of the University of Manchester, England, delivered his final lecture Wednesday evening before the summer school. It abounded in observations on American customs and standards and in comparisons between America and England, which were extremely illuminating and provocative of thought.

"The child arrives only gradually," the speaker said, "to the realization that he belongs to more than a small circle of people, and in this he is like the people of earlier, primitive times. The Welch people are like this. Often they cannot talk English and despise what lies outside their own country. The older we get, the broader ought our sympathies to be."

Dr. Findlay spoke with warm approval of the reciprocity pact between this country and Canada. It made of his visit here a happy occasion; he felt among friends in a new sense. "This feeling of international sentiment which I hope will include eventually the entire world, is a very fine thing."

In speaking of the stage of universal peace towards which the world is moving, he said that it is based on neighborliness. The statesman who neglects his own province for what he considers something larger is not doing his duty. It will be hard for Michigan if in concentrating her gaze on big, universal projects, she forgets her own state. "Politics should begin at home," the lecturer paraphrased.

Schools should train for citizenship, Dr. Findlay said, and observed that Germany did this pre-eminently. The German schools are used to keep down socialism. In America, the state is served by molding the emigrants who come to our shores into proper citizens. This obpect is attained with too great a success, Dr. Findlay was inclined to think, for in the process the foreigners forget what was really excellent in their own lands, and disdained their own traditions.

Civics are started in German schools by familiarizing the young child with the stores and legends of his own locality. Dr. Findlay once joined such a school party, visiting the castles and points of interest along the way and sleeping in barns. Americans are disposed to complain that, while this practise is highly proper on the continent of Europe, similar trips in America would not be infested with like charm. Answering this, Dr. Findlay said that a child has only a dim conception of age; histories spots do not need to be hoary with age to be of interest to him. Let them realize how truly beautiful, for example, the Alumni building in Ann Arbor is. Indeed, Dr. Findlay thought that in our views of history, we were disposed to reverence the past too much. "Your own village can be made an Athens to the children," he suggested.

As to geography, one's own section of the country was as interesting as any other. In a realization of these facts will commence the larger patriotism. "Once, I understand, you had many lyceum speakers who went about working on the emotions, but I understand this is out of favor now," he said. Dr. Findlay thinks that on patriotic days, rather than have old men address children on the past, it is better that the speaking be done by the children.

Dr. Findlay does not thing that true patriotism is served by displaying the flag every day. Familiarity breeds contempt, he frankly said. The flag ought to go up on big occasions. Dr. Findlay described the custom he has observed in schools of his own in asking the mayor or the aldermen to come before the children at election time, when the new civic year begins in the town, and addressing the children, describing how the city is governed and the details of their work, and this day is treated like a holiday. The effect on the aldermen is as good as on the children. In fact, the more corrupt the aldermen, the better it was for all to have this day celebrated, he thought.

Again Dr. Findlay spoke of the emigrant. In Europe someone is found to perform all such work as sweeping walks and tending to furnaces. In America this work is more generally done by citizens for themselves; hence we came nearer to the emigrant than could any European people, and for this reason our chances to influence and teach him are greater.

Dr. Findlay believes in student government, particularly in high schools, and laid this down as a law, which he has himself long observed: A teacher should never do anything he can get anybody else to do. Fraternities, while legitimate and useful in college life, are totally out of place in secondary schools.

Dr. Findlay ended with an allusion to the Boy Scout Movement. History shows that teachers are constantly learning from non-professional people. The Boy Scout Movement answers a real and vital need.

NOTICE.

Persons intending to have rugs made by Ann Arbor Rug Co. during the summer must place their order before Aug. 10. Rugs will be delivered September 20. C. H. FISK, Agent, Phone 463-L. 809*

Read about the special inducements at O'Connor's Shoe Store, Friday, Saturday and Monday.

THOMAS A. EDISON

Master Electrician Who Is Taking a Holiday in Europe.

VOTE MISSOURI NEW CAPITOL

Citizens Authorize $3,500,000 Bond Issue to Replace State House.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 3.—The voters of Missouri authorized a bond issue of $3,500,000 for the rebuilding of the state capitalat Jefferson City. The building was destroyed by fire a little more than six months ago.

Throughout the state the vote was light. It is estimated that the vote was about 20 per cent of the state registration.

MANKER TRIES TO END LIFE

Fugitive Illinois Banker in San Francisco Stabs Himself.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—C. A. Manker, the former banker of Pearl, Ill., who surrendered to the police here several days ago, confessing that he was wanted for the embezzlement of $4,500 and for whose return to Illinois a requisition was granted by Governor Johnson, attempted to commit suicide by stabbing himself in the neck.

Warships Reach Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, Aug. 3. — The American training squadron has arrived here.

SENATOR APPLAUDED WHEN HE SCORES BRYAN AND DENIES HIS CHARGE

Washington, Aug. 3. — General debate on the cotton revision bill was concluded in the house. Representative Underwood of Alabama, the majority leader, made a spech characterizing as false the charge of W. J. Bryan that Mr. Underwood proposed action on the iron and steel schedules of the tariff law for the reason that he (Underwood) is interested in the iron industry. Mr. Underwood's denunciation of Bryan was wildly applauded by the Democrats.

The senate considered the reapportionment bill. Senator O'Gorman and Senator Shively defended the bill and Senators Root and Burton opposed it.

West Virginia Hotel Burns.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 3. — The Junction House here was destroyed by fire. It was filled with guests, many of whom were compelled to jump from the windows.

Train Kills Woman.

Kewanee, Ill., Aug. 3.—Mrs. E. V. Fritts, seventy, of Genesee, Ill., was struck by a train and killed.

NOTICE.

William Webb's plumbing store is open for business during Mr. Webb's absence in Europe. Bids on new work will be received as usual and estimates cheerfully given. 727-808*

You miss a lot if you miss O'Connor's Big Shoe Sale Special, Friday, Saturday and Monday. See ad on page four.

READY FOR FLIGHT

AVIATORS ARE COMMENCING TO ASSEMBLE FOR BIG AVIATION MEET.

VEDRINES, WINNER OF PARIS-MADRID RACE PLANS TO BE PRESENT.

Many Other Men Who Have Established Records, or Who are Trying To, Will Enter.

Chicago, August 3.—A number of aviators are already on the ground tuning up their machines and testing air currents in preparation for the International Aviation Meet, to be held in Grant Park, Chicago, August 12-20.

Chicagoans are especially pleased with the fact that a Chicago man, St. Croix Johnstone, has set the ball rolling in the record breaking line, and his feat at Mineola, where he recently broke the American record for duration of flight, is but the forerunner of similar events at the meet.

The roar of propellers and the sputtering of motors alternate on the field with the crash of the hammers of nearly 200 workmen who are erecting the stadium and putting the finishing touches on the work begun two months ago.

Late contracts assure the presence of Capt. Thomas N. Baldwin, Lee Hammond, William R. Badger, Earle H. Ovington, Charles K. Hamilton, Hugh Robinson, Ladis Lewkowics, Lt. Andre Ruel and F. E. Post, while from London comes a cablegram virtually assuring the presence of Pierre Vedrines, the world famed winner of the Paris-Madrid race. Capt. Baldwin is the acknowledged dean of American airmen; Hammond and Badger are brilliant young flyers, and Ovington is a sensational veteran.

Charles K. Hamilton is the man who flew from New York to Philadelphia shortly after Glenn H. Curtis flew from Albany to New York, and recently he accompanied Harry N. Atwood on part of his remarkable flight from New York to Washington.

Hugh Robinson is the famous Curtiss flyer who will race from New York to Philadelphia with Lincoln Beachey, Eugene Ely and others for the Gimbel Brothers' prize of $5,000.

Lt. Ruel is a former officer of the French army. He will appear with a Bristol-Farman biplane, manufactured by the Brooks Aeroplane company of Saginaw, Mich., and equipped with a Roberts motor. Lt. Rued was formerly associated with the unfortunate John B. Moisant.

Likewise F. E. Post, of Milwaukee, will appear with a Brooks monoplane of the Bleriot type. Mr. Post is the former holder of the world's amateur altitude record and was at one time employer of Walter Brookins.

(Continued on page 2.)

POPE PIUS, WHO WORRIES VATICAN BY HIS CONTINUED ILLNESS

Rome, August 3.—The pope's condition is causing considerable anxiety. He remains extremely weak and has had several fainting fits. Professor Marchiafava, an eminent pathologist, has been visiting the pope regularly.

SON ROBS EMPLOYER

Offspring of Wife Slayer Said to Have Confessed Stealing Brass.

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 3.—While his father, William E. Lonsberry, is occupying a cell in the Eaton county jail at Charlotte on a charge of murdering his wife, Leslie C. Lonsberry, a son, is in a cell in the city jail here on the charge of grand larceny, having confessed after his arrest, the officers state, stealing a large quantity of brass from the Grand Trunk Railway company, in whose employ he has been for the last thirteen years.

Lonsberry was taken into custody at the Lonsberry farm house near Dimondale.

NORMAL GIRLS PRESENT GOOD GYM PROGRAM

Wednesday evening at the gymnasum there was presented an excellent closing program of folk dances and games and drills, together with basket ball, under the direction of the Misses Loomis, Baushke, Quigley and Todd. There had been so large a demand for classes in folk dancing that between 6:30 and 7:30 Miss Loomis has been conducting such a class. Nearly 80 students had entered the class, but there was this year, as always, such a general departure of the students after the fourth week, that only about 16 remained to give last evening's demonstration of the work. Miss Loomis had adapted a number of airs from "The House that Jack Built" for the girls to sing as they played the games on the program. A group of students who had belonged to Mrs. Burton's honor class gave certain of the numbers.

When the classes were being arranged in June a demand arose for military marching and basket ball. It being impossible for the regular instructors to give this work, Miss Chloe Todd took charge of it and it was evident last evening that her work had been extremely thorough and good.

To meet the growing interest in folk dancing and in the conduct of playgrounds, Mrs. Burton proposes next spring to form a class which will take up this line of work. While at the University of Utah this summer, Mrs. Burton studied for four weeks with Dr. Curtis, who is the vice-president of the Playground Association of America.

STRANGLES SELF TO DEATH

St. Johns Girl Used Corset Lace to End Suffering.

St. Johns, Mich., Aug. 3.—Miss Lucretta Snow committed suicide by strangling herself with a corset lace bound tightly around her neck.

She had for a long time been a sufferer from neuritis and her physicians gave no encouragement as to her recovery.

ACCEPTED BRIBE AS A REFORMER

White Testifies His Object Was to Expose Corruption.

CHUMMED WITH L. O. BROWNE

Tried by that Means to Discover Who Put up Money for Lorimer Election and Legislative Jack-Pot.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Representative Charles A. White, a member of the Illinois legislature of 1909, which elected Senator Lorimer, explained to the senate commitee the ethical ground on which he accepted a bribe and a share in the jack-pot fund to vote for Senator Lorimer.

White testified tha his main idea was to expose the corrupt political conditions existing in Springfield. He admitted that the actual taking of money in consideration for his vote was dishonest and he so regarded it, but he felt that "the end justified the means." The only way to obtain the information was to participate in the transactions. He had used the bribe money, it is true, for his personal expenses, but he had done this because he felt that his expenses in gathering this information should be repaid. He did not intend to make anything out of his exposure except expenses.

White estified that all his efforts were directed toward obtaining evidence as to who furnished the money for the Lorimer election and for the jack-pot fund. He told how he cultivated intimate relations with Representative Lee O'Neill Browne, leader of the Democratic faction, even to the exent of borrowing a hundred dollars from Browne. He told about a trip he took with Browne, during which he asked Browne who furnished the money for the Lorimer election.

"What did Browne say when you asked him this question?" inquired J. H. Marble, counsel for the committee.

"He did not answer," White replied.

After receiving $1,000 from Browne for voting for Lorimer and $900 from Representative Wilson in St. Louis as his share of the jack-pot, White said that he began to write a manuscript giving his story of his experiences while a member of the legislature. He told of his conversation with labor leaders in which he gave them the summary of his experiences. Some of them advised him to make the exposure, while others said that it would ruin him if he made it public.

White told of writing letters to Senator Lorimer and Representative Browne, informng them of his intention to make an exposure of the alleged corrupt methods in the Lorimer election. He said that his purpose in writing these letters was to obtain from them in reply letters which might incriminate them and which he could use as documentary proof in his exposure. White's letter to Senator Lorimer, which was written on Dec. 1, 1909, said that White was about to make arrangements for the publication of his story of exposure which would net him about $2.50 per word. In reply Senator Lorimer wrote a curt note which acknowledged the letter and said:

"I should be very glad to note your success as an author."

White related how he submitted his original manuscript, which contained about 30,000 words, to Doubleday, Page & Co., and Everybody's Magazine, both of which rejected it. He said that on the recommendation of Edwin R. Wright, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, he next went to the Chicago Tribune, which printed extracts from his manuscript on April 20, 1910.

White gave the names of about fifteen of his associates in labor circles in Illinois to whom he told of his experiences in the legislature. Some of these men were labor leaders and organizers and others were street car men and others with whom White associated. Most of them will probably be subpoenaed by the committee in an effort to corroborate White's story.

LOSES MONEY IN FIRE

Ogemaw Farmer, Regarding Bank Unsafe, is Out $2,100.

West Branch, Mich., Aug. 3.—Adolph Pohl, a German farmer, seventy-one years old, living five miles southeast of here, lost his house and barns and all of his crops and $2,100 in money by fire.

He had the money in the bank and drew it out two days before the fire, fearing a possible judgment against him in a lawsuit he was having.

Two Richmond Boys in Trouble.

Richmond, Mich., Aug. 3.—The hearing in the case of Charles Swartz and Charles Koltz of Richmond, who are accused of breaking and entering a freight car at Milwaukee junction, will be held at Holly. The boys bear good reputation and it is believed here that they only went into the open car to catch a ride, as they say.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1911

HIGHEST IDEALS DOWN ON A LOWER LEVEL.

We wish we had the equipment to publish all the good things which are occurring round about us from day to day and actually as they occur. But this would require a bigger plant than a city five times the size of ours would justify equipping. Favored as we are, up here on these higher levels and looking down on the lower levels along the banks of the Detroit river, we are permitted to study journalistic ideals and advertising ideals which prevail in our metropolitan dailies.

We have known James Schermerhorn, the editor and proprietor of the Detroit Times, for a goodly number of years. We think well of him. We have thought well of him for many years. We were puzzled for a year or two to see him opening his columns to liquor advertising. We were not at all surprised when he cut it out. We believe today the Times leads in Detroit in the cleanliness of its columns.

James Schermerhorn delivered an address Tuesday before the Associated Advertising clubs of America, now holding its four-day convention in Boston. His subject was, "Newspapers and their Advertisers." We commend heartily the reading of that paper, which is published in the Detroit Times for August 1, by every good citizen and especially those who advertise, and any who may be interested in the publication of a newspaper. The ideads of truth and honesty in advertising copy and in what a newspaper will accept and reject is already well upon its way towards realization, and we might just as well all get in line. The Ypsilanti Press has been hammering away on this proposition for a long time.

After reading that address, turn over to the editorial page and read the editorial. It will stir you up. If it doesn't, you need to confess your sins. You are in a bad way. We want you to read this editorial because we didn't write it. We want you to read it because it tells some plain truths in a pretty plain way. We want you to read it because you ought to have those truths brought home to you. You will find some truths stated there that the Press has been endeavoring to state from time to time, as more or less applicable to every municipality.

The text is furnished by an appeal of an anxious mother whose young daughter came home late at night intoxicated. She became intoxicated at Gies' Garden, in Detroit. This thing is exposed in the editorial. After charging the responsibility for the existence of this den where it belongs, the editorial closes with a suggestion or two about home environment, from which we quote the following:

"And when we come to home environment, let us suggest that the family newspaper must be a consideration of thorough guardianship. If the newspaper that comes into your home flaunts beer and whisky advertising daily before the eyes of your sons and daughters, beer and whisky drinking stands approved by you in the eyes of your sons and daughters. You are permitting a newspaper in your home whose announcements are inviting your boy or girl to the cup. It may be in the dance-hall, considered harmless because it is there, unmolested. But it will suggest to your daughter that beer and wine are harmless too because the family newspaper recommends them."

After reading Mr. Schermerhorn's paper and the editorial in his newspaper, during his absence in Boston, we suggest that you look carefully through the advertising columns of your family papers—papers which come regularly to your home and see what you find there.

And, in looking over another metropolitan daily, we find the Journal, in a long, labored editorial, stating, "More in sorrow than in anger the Journal prints today an exposure of the news-stealing efforts of the Detroit Evening News" We noted a good deal of moisture in our exchange from the metropolis, but we never suspected, until beginning to read this editorial, that it may have been caused by "sorrow" over the straying from the fold of its evening contemporary.

But, after expressing its "sorrow" in the editorial column, it uses the greater portion of its front page in exposing the object of its pity.

And the News takes a couple of columns on the front page entitled, "Who is the thief?" and hurls a broadside at the Free Press and attempts to show where it has stolen a story from the News of the day before, and referred to it as "A special to the Free Press," and then it proceeds to give its version of how the Journal steals its news, claiming to take as its illustration one or two out of some scores of cases. The News seems to object to the hypocrisy of its contemporary, rather than to their practices, since it adds in its news column, "The News had no objection to this procedure on the part of the Free Press. We are used to seeing it done every day. In fact, the Free Press is made up largely from news from the last edition, sport extra and night edition of the Detroit News of the night before.

"The afternoon sister of the Free Press has been hurt and the Free Press has been given an order to issue a squeal. This common practice wouldn't be mentioned now by the News but for the Journal's great claim of virtue, thinking the News would not show it up."

But, just before the salt in its tears have lost all its savor, the report of Father Van Antwerp's address before the convention of the Knights of Columbus saves the day for the Journal, and we recommend this address to every lover of better citizenship. Father Van Antwerp's text was, "He that is not with me is against me, and he that gathereth not with me, scattereth," Luke 11:23. Father Van Antwerp said amongst other things:

"The thinking man, the intelligent man,—whether Catholic or Protestant,—must be alive to the grave dangers that are at present confronting Christianity, that bid fair to be subversive of all authority and law and order and are the destruction of society as constituted under a Christian dispensation and bring men back to the degraded condition of an intellectual paganism." And among the specific things suggested by Father Van Antwerp was the following: "We must combat the fearful onslaught now being made on the foundations of Christian society, through the shocking legalized polygamy of divorce. We must deal a deadly blow to civic corruption with the strong weapon of civic virtue, standing unflinchingly shoulder to shoulder until we have beaten back the minions of political corruption and brought about a purer political atmosphere."

And so, if we could only reflect the optimistic and the constructive amidst the activities of mankind,—we newspaper men,—and leave that which is destructive and pessimistic and demoralizing to get along as best it could, we would all build and maintain a firmer faith in the here and the hereafter, and the laws of the state of Michigan and the ordinances of the city of Ypsilanti would be respected on the Sabbath day, on legal holidays, and on every other day. We haven't anything in particular to boast about up here on this plateau of promise as we look down upon Detroit, but we are thankful that we do not have to apologize for some things that ought to bring the blush of shame to the good citizens of the metropolis of the state.

P. S.—Gies' den has the lid on 'tis said as a resut of higher ideals in journalism.

:o:

Brakeman Hurled from Car.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 3. — M. R. Baker, a brakeman employed on the G. R. & I., whose home is in Cadillac, narrowly escaped death when he fell from the top of a freight car. He was badly injured, but physicians say he will recover. He was thrown from the car when the train suddenly struck a curve.

Well Known Circus Chef Dead.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 3.—For twenty-five years a chef with the leading circuses of the country and head chef with Ringling Brothers last year, Fred H. Savers, one of the best known circus men in the country, died in U. B. A. hospital. He was forty-four years old. Death was due to liver trouble.

Kalamazoo Plumbers Strike.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 3.—All the union plumbers in Kalamazoo went on a strike because their employers refused to raise their wages from $3 to $4 per day. Master plumbers declare that they will maintain open shops before granting the demands of the union. About sixty men went out.

Infantile Paralysis Prevails.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 3.—Two more cases of infantile paralysis were reported to the health authorities and a vigorous crusade has been inaugurated to stamp out the disease before it claims more victims. Two deaths have already occurred.

Thrown from Wagon; May Die.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 3.—Fred Stark, aged fifty years, a fruit grower of Gobleville, was thrown from his wagon here and probably fatally injured. Stark struck the pavement on his head, and physicians say his skull is fractured.

Fall Kills Lenox Pioneer

Lenox, Mich., Aug. 3. — Frederick Wendt, old resident of Lenox township, is dead from injuries received when he fell twelve feet from his barn loft as he was helping stow away bundles of oats. He was eighty-four years old.

Traverse Farmer Fire Victim.

Traverse City, Mich., Aug. 3.—The large barn and outbuildings on the farm of Stephen Lautner, five miles south of this city, were destroyed by fire. The loss will exceed $5,000; partly covered by insurance.

Denies He's a Bigamist.

Monroe, Mich., Aug. 3. — Albert A. Milligan, alleged Toledo bigamist, arrested by Sheriff Renner, pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Judge Berthelote and his trial was set for Friday, Aug. 4.

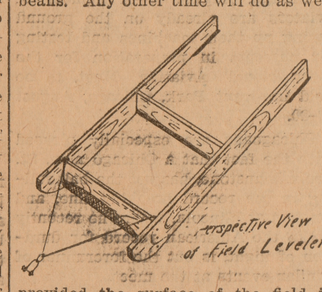
You miss a lot if you miss O'Connor's Big Shoe Sale Special, Friday, Saturday and Monday. See ad on page four.

LEVEL FIELDS, AND HOW TO GET THEM.

By R. J. BALDWIN.
OF THE MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

ONE of the greatest factors which effects farm crops and farm operations is the form of surface of the land. An uneven surface not only makes machinery work with greater difficulty, but causes the crop to be spotted, due to uneven supply of moisture and fertility. The little elevations shed the water which carries with it the readily available plant food. If the surface is more nearly level the manure will stay more evenly distributed, and there will be less areas suffer for the want of the moisture which helped to drown out the crop in other parts of the field during the rainy season.

Leveling can best be done while fitting the land for wheat, or in the spring when it is being prepared for beans. Any other time will do as well



Perspective View of Field Leveler.

provided the surface of the field is loose to a depth of several inches and the season is not too busy.

Many leveling devices have been used successfully and the one illustrated here does good work even where the land is very rough. It is made of stiff 2x10 in. plank, the sides being 18 to 20 feet long and the cross pieces 8 feet long. The front faces of the cross pieces, which push the dirt, should be faced with iron to prevent wear on the cutting edges. The free ends of the plank sides should be provided with shoes three feet long and three or four inches wide.

When drawn over uneven ground the middle cross pieces will cut and carry when it passes over a rise and will unload when the two ends are high. The front piece works in the same way, loading and unloading itself automatically. Four horses will handle a leveler of these dimensions and cover a considerable area per day.

Young chicks will not do as well if compelled to pick their living with a bunch of old hens. Where possible they should be raised by themselves, but when this is not convenient a slatted enclosure which will not permit the old birds to enter will assist considerably in raising the young.

CULTIVATION AND PRUNING OF THE BRAMBLES.

By O. I. GREGG,
OF THE MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

IT is a common practice to keep the cultivator going until late in July in corn and beans, but many and in fact most farmers and small fruit growers do not think it necessary to pay much attention to the cultivation of the brambles. The most successful growers, however, cultivate them up to picking time and then cultivate the ground after every picking, thus making and keeping the soil mulch, which is so necessary in order to utilize all of the soil water to the very best advantage. Continue this cultivation until about the first of August, then discontinue it, as it is necessary to stop the rapid growth in order for the canes to become well matured before winter so that they will not be so apt to freeze back. Some growers place the rows far enough apart—nine or ten feet—so that a disk harrow can be used with two horses throughout the season.

Pruning of the brambles differs not only with the kind, but also with varieties, but generally speaking the new growths of black raspberries and purple cane raspberries should be tipped as soon as they reach a height of two to two and one-half feet, even though it is necessary to do it picking time. This causes the side branches to develop quickly and gives them a longer time to make strong side shoots. The black rasberry should be tipped as soon as it reaches a height of eighteen inches to two feet.

The young shoots of the red raspberry should not be touched until the following spring, then all shoots of all brambles should be cut back to the point where the shoot begins to curve toward the ground. Many growers "put off" pruning out the old fruit canes until the spring pruning, but this is a wrong practice. The old canes of all kinds of brambles should be taken out just as soon as the canes have stopped fruiting. In fact some growers have them nearly all removed by the time the pickers are through the last time. These old canes if allowed to remain simply spread disease, take up room and shade the young growths. These old canes harbor insect pests and they are the ones most apt to have anthracnose, a disease which works on the cane, girdling it, or nearly so, causing the fruit to ripen prematurely or dry up on the bushes. It can be kept from spreading to the other new canes to a great extent by cutting out these old canes as soon after harvesting as possible, then burn the prunings; do not leave them in the row for some future time, as they are as bad there as they were on the bush.

"A stitch in time is worth two in the bush."

Preparing For the Seeding of Wheat.

THE usual practice in growing wheat in Michigan is for the wheat to follow oats, barley or other crops which are removed from the field in mid-summer. The previous crop takes most of the moisture; then after harvest the field, with little vegetation to act as a cover, is exposed to the hot summer sun and winds. As a result the evaporation is excessive and the field soon becomes too dry to plow in good condition, if, indeed, it can be plowed at all. It is frequently late in August or early in September before a good rain is secured, and much of this runs off because of the hard condition of the soil. It is practically impossible to prepare a good seed bed for wheat by this method of plowing late when the soil is in poor condition, and the effect is invariably seen in the crop.

If the oat field had been examined just previous to harvest a sufficient amount of moisture would have been found to enable the field to have been plowed in fairly good condition. The discing or plowing of the soil would have made a soil mulch which would have preserved most of the moisture and left the soil in ideal condition to receive the rain fall. The important thing in connection with the preparation of a seed bed when the moisture is limited or when the time is short, as in the case of wheat following spring grain, is to get on the field early; only a day or two delay may mean the loss of so much moisture that all operations must stop until the next rain.

If a field can be plowed at once after the removal of the previous crop this may answer very well, but it is better, especially if the plowing cannot be entirely finished within a very few days, to use the disc harrow to form a mulch to hold the moisture until the ground can be plowed and harrowed.

It is more or less common practice to plow under manure in the late summer for fall seeding of wheat. This practice gives good results in case the manure is applied in a thin coat and is fine and well rotted. The plowing under of a thick coat of coarse manure is objectionable as it tends to hold up the furrow slice and allow the soil to dry out. On this account it is usually better to use the manure as a top dressing after the wheat is seeded.

In sections where the Hessian fly has done little or no damage to previous crops it is best to seed fairly early so that the young wheat plants will make a vigorous growth and become quite hardy before the winter sets in. A good time to seed is from the 10th to the 12th of September. If the fly is bad somewhat later seeding (the first two weeks in October) is preferable, as the adult insects will lay most of their eggs in the early seeded wheat.

Wheat growers should by all means get the best seed wheat obtainable. There is much difference in varieties. Usually the red or harder wheats will weigh more per bushel, make a better flour and bring a little more on the market than the white or softer wheats. The white wheats, however frequently yield better, especially on low lands and during moist seasons. The Shepperd's Perfection, Buda Pest Century and Nigger are good wheats of the first class, while the Early Windsor, American Banner and Plymouth Rock are some of the better white wheats.

A careful application of the above suggestions; the preparation of a fine, fairly firm and moist seed bed, which will insure a quick, even germination of the seed; the fairly early seeding, which will favor a vigorous growth in the fall and an abundant stouling in the spring, and the seeding of wheat of some of the better adapted varieties will do much to increase the yield and profit of the Michigan wheat crop.

V. M. SHOESMITH.

Want Anything? Use a Profitbringer

READY FOR FLIGHT

(Continued from Page 1)

Ladis Lewkowicz, the sensational Pole, was formerly a manufacturer of flying toys for children and is now a manufacturer and demonstrator of flying machines for men.

The latest spectacular figure to loom up in the entry lists is Pierre Vedrines, the winner of the Paris Madrid race. Vedrines cabled from London on the completion of the London Daily Mail race of 1,000 miles, in which he came in second, and his presence at the Chicago meet is virtually assured.

FAMOUS BLOODLESS HUNTER WITH SHOW

With the Young Buffalo Wild West show, which will give exhibitions afternoon and night in this city, Thursday, August 10, are a group of names conjure with in the arenic world, chief among them being Ambrose Means, the daring American cowboy, who, with the Buffalo Jones expedition, went to East Africa on the famous bloodless hunting trip. Means is the man who actually cast the lasso which captured lions, tigers, rhinoceri, and other denizens of the dark continent—a feat of recklessness and daring the like of which has never before been recorded. Ambrose Means will give a vivid illustration of just how the wild animals of Africa were captured at each performance of the Young Buffalo Wild West show. Although a big feature in this show, which boasts of so many men and women who have won international fame, he is by no mbeans the preeminent one. Among other stars are Capt. Bogarius, the undefeated champion marksman of the world; Col. Stewart and Curtis Liston, a trio of marksmen the like of which is seldom seen. Buffalo Vernon, Frank Burns, Montana Jack, "Bottle Nose Ben," and "Zinct Tooth Bill," form a quintette of bronco busters that can ride. The street parade of the Young Buffalo Wild West show is an elaborate and novel street demonstration. The parade will take place at 10:00 o'clock on the morning of the exhibition. Col. Stewart and his 20 ox-team is one of the features of this display.

PAINT CREEK

Paint Creek, August 3.—Miss Ethel Davidson of Chelsea has been visiting Belle Freeman for a few days.

Miss Madge Dunn and brother of South Stony Creek spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Ellen Ryan.

The Misses Marjory Cady and Luella Alber of Saline spent the week end with Gertrude O'Brien.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cross and son were guests of Mrs. Doud of Ypsilanti Sunday.

Miss Magdalene Kleecamp has left for a two weeks stay at Somerset Center.

Herbert Allen and Wm. Potter attended the races in Detroit, Wednesday.

Miss Helen Bingham returned to her home in Grayling Saturday after having spent several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Brien.

A large number from this vicinity attended the camp meeting in Palmer's Grove, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Moore of Ypsilanti called on friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Foley were Willis visitors Tuesday.

WIARD'S CROSSING.

Wiard's Crossing, August 3.—Ethel Potter and Florence Cook of Ann Arbor spent Monday and Tuesday with Mrs. Rod Biddle.

Mr. and Mrs. Rod Biddle and daughter Myrtle spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cook of Ann Arbor.

Fred Cook made a business trip to Detroit, Tuesday.

Mrs. Bessie Hanson of Flat Rick spent Wednesday and Thursday with Mrs. R. Biddle.

Julia McComb of Detroit spent Friday with Mrs. A. Biddle.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Smith ate supper with Mr. and Mrs. A. Burrell, Friday.

EASY WAY OUT.

The day was sultry, the spectators were restless, and the judge irritable.

"The next person," he said, "that disturbs the order of this court will be sent home to stay."

"Hurrah! Huroo!" yelled the prisoner on trial, jumping up and down in the witness box.—(From "Success Magazine.")

Read about the special inducements at O'Connor's Shoe Store, Friday, Saturday and Monday.

SEVEN YEARS OF MISERY

All Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sikeston, Mo. — "For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramped and had backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do my own housework, hoe my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain company and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl." —Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It is more widely and successfully used than any other remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed. Why don't you try it?

HAMPSHER'S
OiliO Mop

For Dry Cleaning
Cleans a Room a Minute
No More Washing of Varnished, Waxed, Painted, Tile or Linoleum Floors
The Greatest Household Saver of the Day
Keeps Floors in Good Condition
The Foe of Dust. The Germ Killer
No Home Complete Without It.

"OILIO" ("Oil of Joy") is odorless and sanitary and it and the mop are especially suited for the sick room, hospitals and private homes.

ONE POUND MOP.....$1.00
ONE AND ONE-HALF LB. MOP, $1.25
TWO POUND MOP.....$1.50

Send money with order. All orders prepaid.

Sold by
Gurli Company
Dept. E, Unity Bldg., Chicago, Illinois

HAWKINS GARAGE
Supplies & Repairs
All Work Promptly Done
Floor Space to Rent
Tires Repaired and Vulcanized
L. CURTIS A. E. CURTIS
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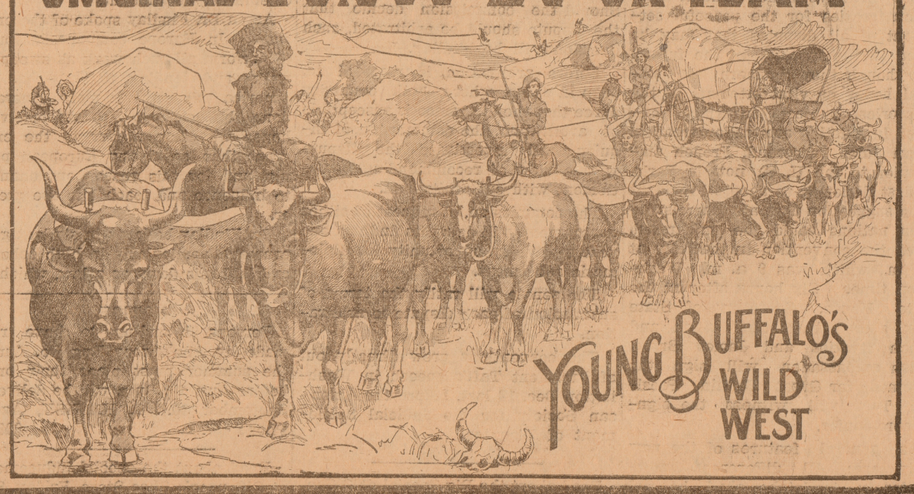
ENTRANCE ON PEARL STREET

Let US PRINT YOUR SALE BILLS

YOUNG BUFFALO WILD WEST
100 ARENIC FEATURES 100
THRILLING & INSTRUCTIVE
CENTURY'S CROWNING AMUSEMENT ACHIEVEMENT
The Last Word in Universal Excellence
Features That Have Never Been Seen Before | Gathered in Many Climes and Distant Lands
800 Thrilling—All New—Sensational Exhibitional Renowns 800
A Magic Pleasure Ground of Healthful Dash, Life and Vitality Unequalled | Unmatched in All That Goes To Make It Marvellous and Mighty
5 METRICAL, MILITANT, MANEUVERS 5 Spirited, Significant Spectacles
The Formidable Prairie and Picturesque Frontier Displayed With Every Adjunct and Accessory Authentic and Accurate
2 SHOWS DAILY AT 2 & 8 P.M. | PIONEER STREET PARADE DAILY 10 A.M. DON'T MISS IT | DOORS OPEN 1 & 7 P.M.
LOW ROUND TRIP EXCURSIONS—ALL LINES OF TRAVEL

YPSILANTI
THURS
AUG.
10th

THE ORIGINAL $10,000-20 OX TEAM



R. R. TIME TABLES

M. C. R. R.—Trains going east: *6:25, *7:10, *7:50, *10:00 and 11:59 a. m.; *2:50, 4:15, *5:05, *8:39 and *9:42 p. m. Trains going west: *2:09, 8:25, *9:06 a.m.; 1:35, *2:20, 5:45 and *10:15 p.m. *Daily. All others daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE—Trains west: 8:20 a. m. and 6:20 p. m. Trains east: 9:55 a. m. and 4:55 p. m.

D., J. & C.—At Wayne, all cars stop for the Pere Marquette. Connections at Ann Arbor with the A. A. and at Jackson with the G. T., M. C. and Electric Lines.

BOTH PHONES 32

for a Hack of Baggage Wagon to any of these trains. Prompt, courteous service.

COOK'S LIVERY GROVES & LEAS, Props.

Press Profitbringers

Classified Rates.

One cent a word, 3 insertions.
Two cents a word, 7 insertions.
Three cents a word, 12 insertions.
Four cents a word, 18 insertions.
Five cents a word, 26 insertions.
Minimum charge 25 words.
Five cents additional charge if collector calls.

WANTED.

WANTED—Two girls at once to wait table. Enquire at Hawkins House. Phone 52. 801–803*

WANTED—Washing and ironing, 47 Water St. Phone 797–J. 731–807*

WANTED—Girl for general housework; one in family; no washing; must be willing to go south in winter. H. J. Burke, Hotel Whitney, Ann Arbor. 729–805

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Apply 424 W. Cross St. 626tf

WANTED—$800.00, 1 to 5 years; first-mortgage on Ypsilanti house worth $3,500; rented $240.00 a year. Address, Room One, 2d floor, 38 Lafayette Ave., Detroit. 711tf

WANTED—Crocheters on underwear. Apply J. B. Colvan Company, 29 E. Cross street. 613tf

TO RENT.

FOR RENT—House with all modern conveniences at 317 N. Washington street, after August 15. F. C. Banghart. 727tf

TO RENT—House at 717 Congress St. west. Modern, except furnace. Enquire at Daily Press office. 712tf*

FOR RENT—Small apartment, second floor, over Wells' store. Enquire at 11 Huron street. Phone 23. 712tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling No. 21 Adams street; modern; hot and colt water; steam heat. Enquire of D. E. Wilber & Son, No. 2 Huron St. 712tf

PICKLES & BASSETT
Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating
All Work Guaranteed
24 North Washington Street
Bell Phone 814–J. Ypsilanti

All persons intending to have rugs made by Ann Arbor Rug Co. during the summer must place their order before Aug. 10 and rugs will be delivered September 20th.
C. H. FISK, Agent
Phone 463–L. 301tf

Don't lose your friends before getting their pictures. Bring them to the Wide Awake Studio. Penny pictures, post cards and all kinds of amateur finishing. Mrs. S. May Sleeper, Prop., Bell phone 268–J., Next to First National Bank. 726*

The Globe Vacuum Cleaning Wagon. Carpets, rugs, mattresses, upholstered furniture and walls thoroughly cleaned. Rates by the hour or job or by the yard. Farmers' work given prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Jay Knapp, 601 Oak St., Phones 229–blue and 616–J.

DETROIT UNITED LINES.

Ypsilanti Station—Limited Cars.

Detroit Limiteds—8:34, 10:34 a. m.; 12:34, 2:34, 4:34, 6:34, 8:34 p. m.

Kalamazoo Limiteds—7:28, 9:28, 11:28 a. m.; 1:28, 3:28; 5:28 p. m. To Lansing, 7:28 p. m.

East bound—5:45 a. m., 6:15 a. m., 7:15 a. m., and every two hours to 11:15 p m.

West bound—To Jackson, 5:15 a. m., 6:45 a. m., and every two hours thereafter until 10:45 p. m.; to Ann Arbor only, 5:15 a. m. and half hourly to 10:45 p. m.; also 11:43 p. m. and 12:26 a. m.

Saline division—Leave Ypsilanti 5:30 a. m., 6:30 a. m., 7:30 a. m. and every two hours until until 7:30 p. m, also 9:40 p. m., 11:40 p. m., 12:25 a. m.

Cars connect at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two acres, 5-room cottage and barn, three miles from Ypsilanti. Price $500. Daniel Munro, 44 Home Bank Bldg., Detroit. 802–804*

FOR SALE—Bargain Smith Premier typewriter with case, under $30. Also canoe or gun. Bell phone 190–L. 802–804

FOR SALE—Household furniture on sale till Aug. 10. Desks, folding bed, 5 beds complete, 5 woven rugs, 5 dressers, chairs, rockers, couches, etc. 126 College Place. 801–803

FOR SALE—Six year old mare, sired by Wilkie Knox, grandsire on mother's side, Hazel Ridge. Will not be in town after Aug. 5. Enquire of H. E. TenEyck, 309 S. Huron, Austin Burbank's residence. Phone 808–L. 801–808

FOR SALE—Five passenger Maxwell Touring Car in first-class condition. Tires nearly new. Top and windshield new. A bargain. Enquire at 43 South Summit St. 731–802

FOR SALE—Seven building lots on Park Ridge addition, facing Huron and Jefferson streets. Rubber tire road wagon and one single harness. Phone 11 or 118 S. Washington st. C. W. Glover 1104tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—House No. 217 Washington St. N., corner of Emmet. All modern improvements. Enquire D. C. Batchelder. 518tf

FOR SALE—Cheap. Modern eight-room house, good barn, large lot, and nice chicken park. 707 Congress St., West. 711–808*

FOR SALE—Two colts, bred for roadsters. C. M. Gillette. Phone 733–3R. 711–808*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city property: 40 acre farm, good buildings and good fences, all kinds of fruit, one acre of timber. One mile northeast of Willis. John Raymond, phone, Willis No. 5 1 short, 1 long 724–912

FOR SALE—New International Gasoline Engine, 6 H. P.; been used but a short time; want to use motor. Will sell this engine at low price. Granite Works, in rear of Cleary College, G. W. Loughridge. 323tf

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Wednesday afternoon between the Tuttle school house and Pearl street, Ypsilanti, an automobile number plate, 1457. If convenient leave at Daily Press office of phone 470 and owner will call. 803–808*

LOST—Monday forenoon, on east side, rubber cape or poncho. Finder please phone Bell phone 190–L, or write 709 E. Forest Ave. 802–804

MISCELLANEOUS.

WOMEN—Sell guaranteed hose. 70 per cent profit. Make $10 daily. Full or part time. Beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa. 803–805*

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about the excellent quality of our printing. We don't care what the job may be, we are equipped to turn it out to your satisfaction. If we can't, we'll tell you so frankly.

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GRAND UNION HOTEL
Opp. GRAND CENTRAL STATION NEW YORK CITY ROOMS $1.00 a day and upward
Baggage to and from Station Free
Send 2c stamp for N. Y. City Guide Book and Map

The Markets

(Corrected daily by F. C. Banghart.)

Buying prices.

Stock.

Hogs, live	$6.75–$7.00
Hogs, dressed	$9.00–$9.50
Spring Lambs	$5.50–$6.00
Veal Calves	$6.50–$7.50
Cows	$2.50–$4.00
Heifers	$4.50–$5.50
Steers	$4.50–$5.50
Hens	10c
Spring Chickens	16c

Produce.

Corrected by H. L. Wells' grocery.

Dairy Butter, pound	20c
Eggs	15c
Honey, dark	10c
Honey, light	12c–14c
New Potatoes	$1.75

Ypsilanti Grain Market.

(Corrected by Washtenaw Huron Mills.)

Oats, new	35c
Oats, old	35c
Wheat, No. 1 white	77c
Wheat, No. 2, red	80c
No. 2 Rye	70c

Hides.

Ypsilanti Hide and Leather Co.

No. 1, cured,	12c
No. 1, green,	10c
No. 1, cured Bull	9¼c
No. 1, green Bull	8c
No. 1, cured Veal Kip	12½c

No. 2 Kip and Calf 1½c off.
Sheep pelts as to the amount of wool.

No. 1, green Veal Kip	11¾c
No. 1, cured Calf	15¾c
No. 1, green Calf	14c

All No. 2 Hides, 1c off.

Chicago Cash Grain Quotations

Wheat (new)—No. 2 red, 87¼@88½c; No. 3 red, 86@87¼c; No. 2 hard winter, 88@90½c; No. 3 hard winter, 87@88c; No. 1 northern spring, 96c@$1.02; No. 2 northern spring, 91@95c; No. 3 spring, 88@93c. Corn—No. 2, 63¾@64¼c; No. 2 white, 66¼@66½c; No. 2 yellow, 64¼@64¾c; No. 3, 63½@63¾c; No. 3 white, 66¼@66½c; No. 3 yellow, 63¾@64c. Oats (new)—No. 2 white, 39½@40c; No. 3 white, 39@39½c; standard, 39¼@39¾c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Hogs—Receipts 21,000. Quotations ranged at $7.25@7.40 choice heavy, $7.40@7.60 choice light, $6.75@7.00 heavy packing, and $5.00@7.15 good to choice pigs.

Cattle—Receipts 20,000. Quotations ranged at $6.85@7.25 prime steers, $4.40@5.10 good to choice fed cows, $5.20@6.10 good to choice fed heifers, $5.00@5.35 selected feeders, $3.60@4.10 fair to choice stockers, $7.00@7.75 good to choice veal calves.

Sheep—Receipts 18,000. Quotations ranged at $6.10@6.60 good to choice heavy lambs, $4.40@5.10 good to choice fed yearlings, $4.00@4.30 choice to prime fed wethers, $3.00@3.50 good to choice handy ewes.

Butter.

Creamery, 23@26c per lb; prints, 28½c; extra firsts, 25c; firsts, 22c; dairies, extra, 23c; firsts, 21c; packing stock, 18c.

Live Poultry.

Turkeys, per lb., 12c; chickens, fowls, 12c; roosters, 8c; broilers, 14c; ducks, 12c; geese, 7c.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 2.

Dunning & Stevens, Live Stock Commission Merchants, East Buffalo, N. Y., quote as follows: Cattle—Receipts 5 cars; market slow. Hogs—Receipts 10 cars; market strong; heavy, $7.75@7.90; Yorkers, $7.90@8.00; pigs, $7.90. Sheep—Receipts 10 cars; market steady; top lambs, $6.50@6.75; yearlings, $5@5.25; wethers, $4.10@4.25; ewes, $3.25@4.00. Calves, $4.50@8.50.

No Longer Afraid of Thirteen.

Thirteen has at last come by its own. The cloud has been removed from it; its character is reinstated. In fact, it is positively in favor. So far from being considered unlucky, it is now actually regarded in the light of a mascot, for the newest charm is a "13" in precious stones or even in plain gold. On many a motor it can now be seen, and the hostess who finds herself with 13 guests on her hands for dinner or supper need no longer fear to face them. The thirteenth will now be justified in considering herself or himself the luckiest person present.

Reducing a Big Head.

Billy Catton, who has just passed away, was one of the best kidders in the billiard ranks. Although professionals rarely consent to act as ringers, Catton agreed to do so once for the purpose of tanning an amateur who was reported as becoming dangerously chesty. Catton was introduced under a bogus name and agreed to play the amateur. He won the bank and the game with a run of 100 at 14.2. Then he turned to the other and said: "You have a very pretty stroke. I'd advise you to wash your hands. This table is quite dirty."

Good Old Croesus.

"I have my faults," Croesus said to the interviewer. "I'm a mighty rich man, and I'm getting richer, but for all that I've got one or two things in my favor." "Yes, sir," says the interviewer. "And they are?" "They are the fact that I have never handed out any platitudinous philosophy to the young; that I have never said it was a blessing to be born poor; that I have never said money cannot buy happiness and that I have never made anybody raise five times as much as I was willing to give toward anything."—Life.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

For the Children

Two Comrades Who Are Trying to Keep Cool.

Photo by American Press Association.

While the July torrid wave was felt in nearly all sections of the country, it caused more discomfort in the big cities than where trees wave and grass is green. The picture shows two chums who live in the most crowded places of residence to be found anywhere. New York children do not see many trees and very little grass, but they are not altogether unhappy. Sometimes when the sun is hot the boys jump into the basins of fountains in the parks and even into horse troughs. They have to keep an eye out for the policemen, though, for he makes great pretense of catching them. Our picture boys are sharing the breezes from a fan.

Game of Snowballs.

The game called snowballs is played very like the old favorite, the potato race. The snowballs are little toys, or jokes, or favors, as you please, wrapped in cotton batting very carefully, so that the balls may be perfectly round, and then, last of all, are covered with white tissue paper, glued on. If you put a thin coat of mucilage over the outside of this and sprinkle it with frost powder it will look like a real snowball.

There should be as many balls as there are guests in the party. Two baskets—just ordinary market baskets will do—are provided to hold the snowballs and are placed on two chairs at one end of the room. The snowballs are then laid on the carpet in two long lines from each basket to the end of the room, an equal number in each line and the same distance apart.

A child stands by each chair and at a given signal runs for the farthest snowball, picks it up and, running back, drops it in the basket, then goes for the next farthest, and so on until all are collected. The child who first gathers all in his row into his basket wins the game. No snowball must be broken. If one is torn it counts as a foul in the game.

The children may be divided for this game into two teams, and the side which has the most successful players after all have had a chance to play counts as the winning team.

At the end of the game the snowballs are distributed, and the children open them, discovering the treasures wrapped up inside.

Have a Try.

The bees said "Try," and turned the flowers into honey.

The squirrel said "Try," and he went to the top of the beech tree.

The snowdrop said "Try," and bloomed in the cold snows of winter.

The sun said "Try," and spring soon threw Jack Frost out.

The lark said "Try," and he found that his wings took him over hedges and ditches and up where his father was singing.

The ox said "Try," and plowed the field from end to end.

No hill too steep for Try to climb.
No clay too stiff for Try to plow.
No field too wet for Try to drain.
No hole too large for Try to mend.
Do try, do you? Try trying!

Conundrums.

Why is an engraver fearless of drowning? Because he is used to die sinking.

When does a ship tell a falsehood? When she lies at the wharf.

What is the difference between a mother and a barber? One has razors to shave, the others shavers to raise.

Why is a man in front of a crowd well supported? Because he has the press at his back.

What is the largest room in the world? The room for improvement.

Why is a well trained horse like a benevolent man? Because he stops at the sound of "Wo."

The Geography Lesson.

Teacher was explaining geography. "See," she said, "on the one hand we have the beautiful France and on the other—John (to the boy who was inattentive) what do we see on the other hand?"

"Warts," said the frightened boy.

The Hurricane.

I used to meet an aged man
A-plodding down the lane.
Sometimes he walked unaided;
Sometimes he had a cane.
"O aged man, O ancient man,"
I asked, "please make it plain
Why 'tis you often go without,
Yet often use a cane?"
He smiled a funny, toothless smile,
Then said, "I will explain;
I take my stick when I'm in haste,
For it's my hurry cane."

Again We Say Subscribe for THIS PAPER.

SPORTING NEWS

AVERAGE PLAYING CAREER IS SHORT

Majority of Ball Tossers Last About Four Years in Majors.

PITCHERS ARE FIRST TO GO.

Wear and Tear of Slab Duty Shorten Their Time—But Sixty-five Veterans Have Played In Big Leagues More Than Eight Years.

BY TOMMY CLARK.

One of the laws of organized professional baseball provides that between May 20 and Aug. 20 of each season the sixteen clubs which comprise the American and National leagues can carry but twenty-five players on their rosters. This means that during the three most important months of the campaign 400 players are maintained on the salary lists of the major league clubs. Of this number nearly one-sixth—sixty-five, to be exact—have been playing in the two principal organizations of the great "outdoor leagues" for eight years and more.

When the rack and tear on physique and mental powers by everyday competition for six months—the actual playing season—are taken into consideration this is a large percentage. When it is also realized that each spring some six hundred odd ball players are taken south for spring training by these same sixteen clubs the percentage grows proportionately.

It has been said by those who have made a profession of baseball for years that the average life of the professional player in the two major leagues is four years. This can readily be understood when it is recalled how many athletes are drafted or purchased by these clubs, taken south and then fail to show caliber enough to oust some seasoned veteran from his regular berth and are sent back to the minor leagues.

This naturally makes the average life of the "big leaguer" a comparatively short one. It has another effect. It casts greater honor upon the sixty-five players who have weathered the efforts of younger men to secure their positions. It makes eight years, which at first may appear insignificant, a long while to maintain a high standard of useful ability in what is one of the most severe of all athletic professions.

There is still another point of honor to the credit of the sixty-five favorites who have performed for eight years and more. Baseball has advanced in a natural progression along scientific lines. No longer are the managers looking for ability to hit the ball hard and field well. They want more. They must find this natural ability possessed in conjunction with brains—the ability to think quickly and act with precision at psychological moments. The fact that this so called "inside" baseball is being taught in the schools of instruction, the minor leagues and the colleges makes the feat of the veterans in keeping pace with the times all the more commendable.

Why have these men succeeded in so prolonging their active careers? The answer is condition. Capital training and the fact that the players have maintained a regular mode of life during the "off" season account for the success of the sixty-five, according to their own versions.

As a rule, pitchers are the first to give way to the wear and tear. Yet Mathewson of the Giants, Mordecai Brown of the Cubs, Patsy Flaherty of the Boston Nationals, "Long Tom" Hughes of Washington, George Mullin and Bill Donovan of Detroit, Eddie Plank and "Chief" Bender of the Athletics, Charles Phillippe of Pittsburg, George Wiltse and Leon Ames of the Giants, not to forget Cy Young of Cleveland, have weathered the ravages of time and are included in the choice number.

Cy Young has been pitching since 1890, twenty-one years, and has been actively affiliated with major league baseball longer than any other man. Mathewson has been pitching since 1900, eleven years, and is still conceded to be the peer of them all.

The following are the men who have remained in the American and National leagues for eight years or more:

Giants—Christopher Mathewson, John J. McGraw, Leon Ames and George Wiltse.

Highlanders—Charles Hemphill.

Washington—James McAleer, Norman Elberfeld, Wid Conroy, Tom Hughes and Harry Gessler.

St. Louis Browns—Bobby Wallace, Jack Powell, Danny Hoffman.

St. Louis Cardinals—Roger Bresnahan.

Chicago Cubs—Frank Chance, James Sheckard, John Evers, Joseph Tinker, Mordecai Brown and Jack Pfeister.

Chicago White Sox—William Sullivan, James Callahan, Harry White, Fred Parent and Pat Dougherty.

Boston Nationals—Fred Tenney, John Kling and Patsy Flaherty.

Boston Red Sox—Pat Donovan and Jack Thoney.

Philadelphia Nationals—Charles Dooin, John Titus, William Mansfield, Pat Moran, John Lobert, Ed. Irving and Earle Moore.

Philadelphia Athletics—Connie Mack, Danny Murphy, Topsy Hartsel, Harry Davis, Eddie Plank and Chief Bender.

Pittsburg—Fred Clarke, Tommy Leach, John Wagner and Charles Phillippe.

Cincinnati—Clark Griffith.

Brooklyn—Bill Dahlen, Harry Smith and Bill Bergen.

Detroit—Hugh Jennings, George Mullin, Bill Donovan and Davey Jones.

Cleveland—James McGuire, Cy Young and Napoleon Lajoie.

HOW UMPIRE EVANS TAMED KID ELBERFELD.

Umpire Evans tells how he tamed scrappy Kid Elberfeld. Elberfeld was the first player Evans had a run in with when he umpired his first big league game.

Evans called Elberfeld out at first on a close play. Elberfeld ran at the young umpire and said, "I'll punch you right in the jaw if you make another decision like that."

"And if you do I'll punch you right back in the same place," Evans told him.

The crowd advised Elberfeld to commit all kinds of terrible acts, but Elberfeld walked up close, put his hand beside his mouth and said, "In the meantime, Mr. Evans, you will kindly train down to my weight." After that Elberfeld was one of the most agreeable players Evans had to deal with.

DICK HOBLITZELL A STAR.

Cincinnati's Young First Sacker Classes With Best In Game.

Lacking in years, but already ranked as one of the excellent players of the day, is Richard Carlton Hoblitzell, the heavy port side hitter and able first baseman of the Reds. Hobby is only twenty-two years old, but today is figured to be one of the greatest first basemen that ever held down the sack.

Two brief years ago Hobby was an unknown quantity. When he reported to the Reds at Atlanta in the spring of

Photo by American Press Association.

HOBLITZELL REACHING FOR A HIGH ONE.

1909 it looked for a time as if he would be beaten for the first base job by Chick Autrey, a left hander and a player of much more experience than Richard, but by dint of sticking to his work with tenacity Hobby won out in the fight for the position, and now there is not a club in the league which would not be proud to number him among its regular members.

Hobby throws right handed, but bats left handed. Before coming into the big league Hobby was a crack football player on various teams in West Virginia.

SETS BUNT AND RUN MARK.

Outfielder Burke Reaches First Three Times In Three Seconds.

John "Rabbit" Burke, centerfielder of the Columbia South Atlantic League team in South Carolina, recently broke the world's record, it is claimed, for bunt and run to first, three times getting to the bag in three seconds flat, according to two stop watches.

The world's record, made by Thoney, now of Boston, at Cincinnati in 1907, stood at 3 1-5 seconds. Burke's record was made at the field day benefit for the Columbia and Albany players, held there.

Burke also circled the bases in 14 2-5 seconds, winning that event, and won the long distance throwing contest.

THE BASEBALL FIELD

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Chi.	57	33	.633	St. L.	52	42	.553
N. Y.	57	36	.613	Cin.	39	53	.424
Phil.	56	37	.602	Brook	34	59	.366
Pitts.	56	38	.596	Bos.	21	74	.221

At Pittsburg—

	R.	H.	E.
New York	2	3	0
Pittsburg	4	15	3

0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—3
1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1—4

Mathewson and Myers; Adams, Steel and Gibson.

At Chicago—

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	2	0
Chicago	1	4	0

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Rucker and Bergen; Cole and Archer.

At St. Louis—

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	5	11	0
St. Louis	2	8	2

0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—5
0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Brown and Kling; Steele and Bresnahan.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati vs. Philadelphia—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Det.	63	34	.650	Bos.	51	48	.515
Phil.	61	34	.642	Cleve	49	51	.490
N. Y.	50	47	.543	Wash	36	61	.371
Chi.	49	46	.516	St. L.	29	67	.302

At Washington—

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	2	0
Washington	2	8	3

0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Halik, Olmsted and Payne; Groome and Street.

At Boston—

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	3	6	5
Boston	7	10	3

2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3
0 4 0 0 0 2 0 1 x—7

Willet and Stanage; Wood and Carrigan.

Second game—

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	2	6	4
Boston	8	9	2

0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
1 0 0 0 0 3 0 4 0—8

Lafitte and Stanage; Halls, Pape and Nunamaker.

At New York—

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	10	15	6
New York	8	10	5

1 1 1 0 1 0 2 0 4—10
2 0 0 0 3 1 0 1 1—8

Krapp, Blanding and Fisher; Fisher, Quinn and Sweeney.

At Philadelphia—

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	5	3
Philadelphia	3	5	3

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 x—3

Pelty and Clarke; Bender and Thomas.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Minn.	58	47	.552	St. P.	52	52	.500
K. C.	57	47	.548	T'ldo	50	56	.472
Col.	57	48	.543	Louis	46	59	.438
Mil.	54	53	.505	Ind.	46	60	.434

At St. Paul — St. Paul, 1; Louisville, 6.

At Minneapolis — Minneapolis, 5; Columbus, 14.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 6; Toledo, 1.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 1; Indianapolis, 0.—Eleven innings.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address:

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Have an Aim In Life.

Go into a factory where they make mariners' compasses, and you may see the needles before they have been magnetized. They will then point in any direction, but from the moment they are applied to the magnet they point to the north, and are true to the pole ever afterward. In this they are like the young man before and after he has a purpose in life.

"Get The Hook"
"EASY-GRIP" GARTERS

And you won't have to stop on the street to hitch up your sox. Web under all metal. Worn loosely around the leg and you simply forget them, still THEY NEVER SLIP DOWN. "EASY-GRIP" hooks adjust themselves; all edges are well rounded and will not tear. Large, flimsy hose can be held tightly around the leg by taking a big bite, or tight sox held up by a few threads.

"EASY-GRIP"
NEVER LETS GO
PRICE 25 CENTS

Gurli Company
Dept. C, Unity Bldg., Chicago, Illinois

A DUTY LEFT UNDONE TODAY BECAUSE IT SEEMS EASY, IS TOMORROW PUSHED ASIDE BY ANOTHER AND BECOMES HARDER.

TODAY IS ONLY OURS AND THE ONLY GUARANTEE WE HAVE OF TOMORROW IS THAT WE HAVE TODAY.

IF TOMORROW COMES WE ARE FORTUNATE BECAUSE OF WHAT WE DID YESTERDAY.

SAVING MONEY MAY BE A SACRIFICE TODAY, BUT IS ALWAYS A PLEASURE TOMORROW.

WE INVITE YOU TO DEPOSIT $1 OR MORE WITH THIS BANK AND SEE IT GROW.

The First National Bank

Ypsilanti, Michigan

Just What You Want at Just Your Price

100 Prs. Oxfords at . . $ .99
100 " " " . . 2.19
100 " $3 " " . . 2.45
200 " $3.50 & $4 Oxfords 2.99

LOT MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
at 39 & 79c

STRAW HATS 1-4 OFF

Everything in the Furnishing Line

HORNER & LAWRENCE

130 Congress St.

FRUIT CANS

PRACTICAL, LONG LIVED KIND THAT ARE ABSOLUTELY AIR TIGHT AND LAST A LIFE-TIME. NO RUBBERS TO CUT AND TEAR OUT, ONCE PURCHASED THESE CANS WILL SERVE YOU AS LONG AS YOU WANT A CAN TO FILL. THEY HAVE BIG NECKS.

Use Spotzoff For Cleaning

IT'S ONE OF THE GREATEST CLEANERS ON EARTH. IT NOT ONLY CLEANS ALL KINDS OF METAL BUT IT POLISHES AS WELL.

WHEREVER SPOTZOFF GOES ONCE IT GOES AGAIN. THE QUALITY IS RIGHT AND THE PRICE IS LESS THAN RIGHT—IT'S CHEAP.

General Hardware

FOR DEPENDABLE, STAPLE HARDWARE AT RIGHT PRICES YOU CAN NEVER DO BETTER THAN AT THE OLD RELIABLE STAND.

E. A. Carpenter

124 W. CONGRESS ST. PHONE 46

Iron with Electricity

THE NEW WAY—THE EASY WAY AND COMFORTABLE WAY—THE HANDY, CONVENIENT AND ECONOMICAL WAY.

NO KITCHEN FIRE, NO SEPARATE STAND, NO CHANGING IRONS.

YOU NEVER HAVE TO WAIT FOR IT TO HEAT UP. NEVER SCORCHES—NEVER COOLS DOWN. THE IRON FOR HOT WEATHER.

USE IT ON THE PORCH, IN THE CELLAR OR IN THE BACK YARD.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

Washtenaw Light & Power Co.

BOTH PHONES No. 1. 117 PEARL STREET.

Society News

Calendar for Friday, August 4, 1911

Chelsea Grange picnic to which Ypsilanti Grange is invited. Take 8:45 Ann Arbor car at waiting room. Get off at Hoppe's Corners. Destination, Crooked Lake.

W. R. C., 2 p. m., G. A. R. hall. Refreshments.

G. A. R., 8 p. m., G. A. R. hall.

"Willing Workers" of Cherry Hill, the Misses Huston.

Rural Calendar for Saturday, Aug. 5

Ypsilanti Grange, No. 56, James Downing. Music in charge of Miss Ida Thumm. Children's Day program, furnished by children. Address to children by Mrs. Leona Field.

Married in Detroit.

Roy Jones of this city and Miss Lena Jordan of Battle Creek were quietly married in Detroit Wednesday. The groom is an employee at the Michigan Press Co. For the present they will reside at the home of Geo. Palmer of East Congress street.

Dinner for Miss Crittenden.

Miss Mary Gillette is giving a dinner this evening for Miss Fanny Crittenden, whose marriage to Irma Scott takes place on August 16. Covers will be laid for eight.

Miss Fanny Crittenden is entertaining Miss Siebert of Iron Mountain.

Miss Susie Dean is visiting Miss Hattie Dean of Belleville.

Miss Leshia Underwood has started for Burr Oak, Michigan, where she will be the guest of Miss Edna Bennett, who graduated from the Normal in 1908. Sunday she will go to St. Joe, where her brother Clare will meet her and they will go to Chicago, where he is located, by boat.

Miss Ethel Lambert has finished her Normal College course and has returned to her home in Columbiaville, where she will teach next year.

Mrs Alce Haywood Haines of Cleveland, Ohio, is the guest of Miss Mary Gillette.

Miss Fanny Crittenden spent Tuesday in Detroit.

Miss Virginia Yoss who has been the guest of Mrs. Wibur Tuttle, left Wednesday for her home at Milwalkee, Wis.

Miss Lillian Lambert and brother Fred are expected home today after spending the week with relatives at Wyandotte.

Benjamin Lee was in Jackson Wednesday.

H. H. Smith spent Monday in Detroit.

Mrs. Bert Cowell and children have returned from a two weeks' visit with relatives at Adrian.

Miss Ina King who has been seriously ill has gone to Erie Beach, Ont., for open air treatment in hopes of regaining her health.

Born, July 25, 1911, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crippen at Los Angeles, Cal., a son, Clark Douglass.

YPSILANTI PATIENTS ARE REPORTED BETTER

Harper Hospital was called by phone about three o'clock this afternoon and the condition of Mr. and Mrs. Willian Tupper inquired for. Their own physician answered and said that their limbs had been set and that, while not out of danger, they were coming on fairly well. This is the first favorable word which has been received and will relieve the minds of their friends in this city. Their son, Dr. Louis Tupper, was in town this morning.

J. S. Miller is continuing to gain and nothing but encouragement is felt now concerning his condition.

HIDDEN DANGERS.

Nature Gives Timely Warnings That No Ypsilanti Citizen Can Afford To Ignore.

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 1 comes from the kidney secretions. They will warn you when the kidneys are sick. Well kidneys excrete a clear, amber fluid. Sick kidneys send out a thin, pale and foamy, or a thick, red, illsmelling urine, full of sediment and irregular of passage.

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 2 comes from the back. Back pains, dull and heavy, or sharp and acute, tell you of sick kidneys and warn you of the approach of dropsey, gravel and Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills help sick kidney's. Here's Ypsilanti proof:

W. H. Hall, 513 N. Adams St., Ypsilanti, Mich., says: "Short use of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from Weinmann-Matthews Co.'s Drug Store, convinced me that they are an excellent kidney remedy. They entirely relieved me of pain in the small of my back and difficulty with the kidney secretions. I cheerfully recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's— and take no other.

Feet So Sore Couldn't Walk Down Stairs-

TIZ CURED HER QUICK.

If you have sore feet, tired feet, sweaty feet, lame feet, tender feet, smelly feet, corns, callouses or bunions, read what happened to Mrs. Crockett, of Jeffersonville. TIZ DID IT. Mr. Crockett says: "After the second treatment she walked downstairs one foot at a time. She had not been able to walk downstairs before in past five years, except by stepping down on each step with one foot at a time. This is remarkable. Send five more boxes."

No matter what ails your feet or what under heaven you have used without getting relief, just use TIZ. It's different. It acts right off. It cures sore feet to stay cured. It's the ony foot remedy ever made which acts on the principle of drawing out all the poisonous exudations which cause sore feet. Powders and other remedies merely clog up the pores. TIZ cleans them out and keeps them clean. You will feel better the first time it's used. Use it a week and you can forget you ever had sore feet. There is nothing on earth that can compare with it. TIZ is for sale at all druggists, 25c per box, or direct if you wish from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN from my pasture, 15 sheep. Address all information concerning whereabouts of same to James P. Cosgrove, Ypsilanti, R. F. D. 4, or phone 736, 2 long. 803-805*

FOR SALE—Bed, rockers, small book rack, dining room table and set of dining room chairs, 915 Ellis St. Phone 443-L. 803-805

DEPENDABLE CLEANING
New Electric Process. Quick Cheap. Efficient,
GEO. E. FERGUSON,
522 Monroe St., Ann Arbor, or Wallace & Clarke, Ypsilanti.
Phone 20. 803-903

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISH ALL DEALERS 10c

The one best shoe polish. Quick, brilliant, lasting.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO., Ltd.
Buffalo, N. Y. Hamilton, Ont.

Pleasure & Profit AT PORTAGE LAKE

There are few places, if any, where the advantages for an ideal summer outing excell those afforded at Portage Lake. And Portage not only affords conditions for an ideal outing but conditions are afforded for an exceedingly profitable investment as well. Not a week passes during the vacation months and for periods, not a day passes that someone does not make application to cottage owners at Portage for cottages that cannot be supplied.

One Cottage Earned $87 in a Season

On An Investment of Less Than $500

Just as an example we mention here the fact that one cottage earned for one man during just one season, $87. A more profitable and staple investment than that is hard to find and more especially when you add to these facts the consideration that a cottage at Portage affords an ideal place to spend a day now and then as well as your vacation and the cost is extremely low.

Excellent Accommodations

Facilities at Portage are decidedly superior to the average resort. There is a store right on the grounds where groceries are easily obtainable, there is a dancing pavilion favorably located, and perfect beaches for bathing. Mail is delivered to your door once a day. Portage affords the best fishing of any lake in Southern Michigan. Portage beaches also afford safe bathing for children.

You Can Find No Better Place to Spend Your Vacation, To Live During the Summer, and no More Profitable Place to Build a Cottage than at Portage

LOTS BEING SOLD THIS YEAR ON EASY TERMS

Portage Lake Land Co.

J. E. McGREGOR, Secretary
Ann Arbor

R. H. KILLIAN, President
Ypsilanti

SPECIAL

FRIDAY, SATURDAY and Monday

Every Pair of Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps $3.50 and $4.00 Grades, during these three days $2.59

MEN'S WALKOVER OXFORDS

$4.50 Grade Only $3.39
4.00 " " 2.95
3.50 " " 2.60

This includes Patents, Gun Metals, Suedes, in fact not a pair of Oxfords reserved. Other makes of Oxfords as low as 98c.

REMEMBER: THREE DAYS ONLY

C. D. O'CONNOR'S